NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 2 – People and Politics**

**Part 1 – Political Parties [CE 5a, 5b]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. When a political party names someone to represent them in an upcoming election for public office. (p. 590-594)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. What political parties are attempting to do when they arrange public meetings with candidates and go out canvassing? (p. 590-594)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. In order to help their candidates win elections, political parties must have them to work on the campaigns. (p. 601)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. This major political party believes the government should take responsibility for social programs, and supports tax increases to pay for them. (p. 597)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. This major political party generally supports reducing the power of the federal government. (p. 597)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What the major political parties both try to avoid, in order to attract votes of those not committed to either party; the political center. (p.598)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. It allows the public to see the differences between the political parties by issuing this, a statement of a political party’s stands on the major issues (p. 591)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Name for minor parties that often form to introduce and press for support for a cause or an idea. (p. 596)

**Part 2 – Mass Media and Campaigns [CE 5c, 5d]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. A good strategy for evaluating campaign messages in the news is to detect this; the favoring of one point of view over the other. (p. 627)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. In this type of reporting, the media is giving their opinions. (p. 627)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. One of the main criticisms of the amount of money it takes to run for office, is that only these type of candidates are able to run and win. (p. 634)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. These type of laws limits the amount an individual can give to a candidate to $2000. (p. 634)

**Part 3 – Voting [CE 5e]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. In addition to being over 18 and a resident of your state, what else is required to be eligible to vote? (p. 617)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. This is the signing up period to become a voter. (p. 617)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. One common reason why people fail to vote. (p. 617)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. About what fraction of eligible citizens actually vote, due to lack of interest. (p. 621)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. One of three factors that tend to be higher among voters than non-voters. (p. 621)

**Part IV – Electoral College [CE 5f]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. The number of votes a state gets in the Electoral College is equal to its members of this lawmaking body. (p. 636)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. To win in the Electoral College, a candidate must get at least this many votes. (p. 636-637)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. The Presidential election year that showed the “winner take all” system of awarding electoral votes can award the Presidency to someone who did not win a majority of the popular vote. (p. 636-637)

If you finish early, play “Win the White House” on iCivics

<https://www.icivics.org/games/win-white-house>